

THE  
CONDUCT

And SCANDALOUS

BEHAVIOUR

OF THE  
PORTERS

EXCHANGE ALLEY.

To which is ADDED,

The Heads of a remarkable TRIAL at a  
Traverse Sessions at Guildhall, LONDON,  
on the Twentieth DAY of September, One  
Thousand seven Hundred and Forty-nine.

By a SOCIETY of twenty Impartial INQUIRERS.

*Integer vita, Scelerisque purus,*

*Non egit Mauri Jaculis, neque arcu*

*Nec venenatis gravida Sagittis,*

*Fusce, Phœtra.*

HORAT.

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# TO THE READER.

**T**HE Design of Publishing the following Sheets, was not to hinder the PORTERS from being Employed, No, but as our kind Advice, frequently tendered to them, has wrought on them no Reformation; we resolved to handle them in this rough Manner, in order to render them more Polite. If we should be so happy as to perswade them to a more Genteel Behaviour, then Ropes, Knots, and Barrows, may be given to some Burthen Corner; then the Merchants on the Royal Exchange, may possibly say, I'll go to Exchange Alley, where I shall find a Man more like my Book-keeper than a PORTER, who will save me the Trouble of Writing or going further. And if their Number should Increase, then each good Man, when waxed Old, may stay at home, and live on what he has honestly gotten, and make his Peace with God, and with Christian Patience wait for his Dissolution, and depart this Mortal Life in Faith, and hope of **H E A V E N.**

*S'il y a quelque partie de ce petit Livre qu'on Approuvera où trouvera mauvaise, nous prions nos Lecteurs de nous en informer, selon l'adresse donné p. 47.*



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T H E  
C O N D U C T  
And SCANDALOUS  
B E H A V I O U R, &c.

**W**E who are a *Society* of impartial and Strict Inquirers and Inspectors, have frequently observed the *bad Conduct* and *Misbehaviour* of the Persons hereafter mentioned, who are *Porters* in *Exchange-Alley*: And considering the *Nature* and *genteelness* of their *Employment* and *Occupation* there, we presume to say, that they ought to *conduct* and *behave* themselves more like *Gentlemen* than *Porters*. But the *Contrast* is such, that a *Stranger* would look upon them as a *pack* of *Scolding-Billingsgate Fellows*. Therefore we had determin'd amongst ourselves to drub them into good manners, and teach them to deport themselves like *Gentlemen* in all their *Actions* of every kind: But as we are disappointed in that *Way*, we are resolv'd to expose them in the *Sequel*, every *Line* of which, the *Reader* may depend upon to be *Matter of Fact*; and *hope* it may *effectuate* a *Reformation* in them. But if this

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should not have its Design and due *Influence*, they must expect to *feel* the Satyricalness of our Pens, until the *Sallies* of their *Impertinence* and *Imprudence* are totally curb'd. And as by the Nature of our *Employment* we are often oblig'd to be in some of the publick Houses about the *Royal Exchange*, there our *Censures* upon them shall have their free and full Vent, and in *Exchange Alley* too, which we frequently Visit.

We have very *minutely Scrutinizd* into the Reasons why a Prosecution should be carried on so *strenuously* against a Porter in *Exchange Alley* by one of his own *Fraternity*, and *Supported* by about *fourteen* of the same Profession and Occupation. We are credibly assur'd that the Person Prosecuted was initiated a Porter in the Year 1726, and that he bore and now does, the Character of a Sober industrious Man; being formerly mostly employ'd in the Service of Gentlemen and Persons of Distinction; and being Blessed with that valuable Talent of a tenacious Memory, is every way qualified to receive and faithfully deliver Messages; by which he has acquir'd a handsome Share of business; which has created a *groundless Jealousy* in the greatest Part of the *Fraternity*, and made them very *sanguine against him*; tho' it has been his constant Custom to let the Employer send for whom he pleas'd, without Interfering, unless he was called upon by Name. And we are very well assur'd that he regal'd these very Men, who are now so inveterate  
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againſt him, with a handſome Treat, which coſt him above four Pounds. The Second *Chriſtmas* after his Initiation amongſt them, being then intitled to a proportionable dividend of the Box-Money, he happened to eſpy an old *Porter* who had loſt the Uſe of one Side by a Paralytick diſorder, which render'd him incapable of earning his Bread, which moved him with ſuch Pity and Compaſſion that he contributed to his Relief, and ſeriously and intently prompted others to the ſame Act of Charity, which his Modeſty would not permit him to do for himſelf, if he had been in the utmoſt Neceſſity. And here *it muſt be obſerved*, that when the Box-Money was to be divided, the oldeſt *Porter* in whoſe hands it was Lodged, gave notice of it, each Man's Devidend being Sealed up with their Names wrote on the Paper in which it was incloſ'd; but who were preſent at ſuch Sealing, he was intirely a Stranger to. However, upon breaking the Seal and unfolding the Paper, *he found his Share to be no more than half a Crown*, tho' it was afterwards *diſcovered*, that  *thoſe who were in the Secret had Seven half Crowns a Man*: His half Crown he generously and charitably gave the Paralytick, and recommended his indigent and deplorable Caſe to them, (as has been above related,) but to no effect; telling him *that he was only a Youngſter, and not a proper Perſon to dictate to them*, with other opprobrious and ſcurlous Language; upon which he diſcharged his own, and the lame Man's reckoning.



reckoning and departed, at the same Time saying, *That as their Behaviour was so indecent and out of Character, he would not be concerned with them in Boxing any more*; upon which it was in general laid aside till *Christmas 1748*, when after the dreadful Fire at the *Royal Exchange* they requested him to revive it, and make it a general Boxing again, to which he consented. But that we shall dismiss for the present, and take a perspective of their future Conduct and Behaviour as they occur. The Paralytick abovementioned was attack'd so violently with his Distemper, that he was disabled from stirring abroad; upon which he acquainted his former Charitable Benefactor, and the rest of his Brethren with his deplorable Situation and Condition; the said Benevolent Man requested the favour of the Brotherhood to assist and second him in asking some Relief for the indigent, of their Masters, which was readily obtained according to their wonted Beneficence and Goodness.

Not long after the poor Man died, and upon Notice of his Interrment, they attended, but to their very great Surprise, they found there was no provision made for the Funeral, no Coffin, no Shroud prepar'd, nor a Grave dugg, nor Money to pay for them. Which oblig'd them next Morning to address themselves to their Masters, whose Christian Disposition moved them to advanced the Money that was necessary to provide what was Suitable for the Occasion. The abovemention'd Friend to  
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the deceas'd was intrusted with the Money, and provided every thing that was requisite for a decent Funeral, and the next Evening, with the other Bretheren he accompanied the Corps to the Place of inhumation: Which was no sooner interr'd than he gave a just and particular Account of all the Expences; and as the Deceas'd left no Family but an undutiful Son and Daughter who were provided for, they drank the Healths of their generous and Beneficent Masters with the overplus of the Money.

THE industrious Bees, who extract Sweet from Bitters and learn from their inveterate Enemies how to furnish and Stock their Hives, may very well be compared to Men who are full of rancour and Malice, and delight in calumniating and defaming others, but yet are forced to acknowledge the Benefits they have received for them,\* Such was the case of a particular Person whom the abovemention'd charitable Man cured of a *Disease commonly called Love Sickness*; for which the Patient told him he was a Bottle indebted to him. But the *Doctor*, (as he shall be called for the future) not being contented without some Money he gave him a Crown, which he accepted, but the Bottle he never had; yet such was the Sordid and covetous temper of the Patient, that

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\* First Evidence for *Ebner Weaver* on a Tryal in 1749 as hereafter mentioned.

that the parting with such a trifle of Money, gravelled him so to the very heart and Soul, that he never afterwards would Speak kindly of him, or give him a good word. Sometime after, another *Porter* quarelling with the *Doctor* told him that the foresaid Patient spoke very disrespectfully and scandalously of him; to which he calmly replied, I am a *Doctor*, he may be Pox't for the future.

IT is certain, and can be palpably prov'd that the Patient publickly owned that he gave the *Doctor* a Crown, and openly declared that he ailed nothing. But finding by this open Confession that he exposed himself to the censure and ridicule of the Fraternity, he endeavour'd to turn the Tables upon the *Doctor* and charge him with a Discovery. Thus his Malice and Spleen not only continued but encreas'd beyond the Limits of any Reconciliation. And having one Day provok'd the *Doctor* to a very high Degree, (tho' not soon apt to be put out of Temper) he shook him by the Collar, for which the ungrateful Sordid fellow obtain'd a Summons from the Governour; but it happened that upon the Day of appearance, he was prevented attending on account of a Cart sent from a Gentleman in the Country to be loaded with Goods from a House of which he had the Key. This oblig'd him to send a *Porter* to the Governour to acquaint him with the true and real Cause of his none appearance. The Bearer of this  
 Message



Message called only for the Clerk who did not acquaint the Governour with it. The *Porter*, proceeded on in his usual vocation, and never appear'd before the Governor, because he thought the Affair was totally dropt. But this was deem'd as a contempt and immediately there was a Warrant issued to bring the Suppos'd Delinquent before the Governour, who would not admit of any plea or Excuse relative to the Cart; but ask'd whether he had any Bail; to which *Edwin Lewis* a *Porter* answer'd that he would Bail him; but the Prosecutor refus'd to accept of him as Bail; the Governour replied, that as he was a *Porter* he would accept of him as Bail. The rest of the Fraternity advised the Defendant the next Day to agree with the Plaintiff and make it up; which was accordingly agreed to on both Sides, upon condition that the Defendant should pay their respective Expences, and spend a *Guinea* and an half. Whether the Prosecutor pocketted any of this Money, we cannot positively say, but this we dare Venture to affirm, that it was a mere contrivance to have a fudling Bout. But how far this may tend to their *Credit, Honour* and *Reputation*, we shall Submit to the Judgment of the ingenuous and candid *Reader*. And it has been their constant practice thus to foment and encourage Disturbances and quarrels, that they might be made up by their pretended Salutory advice, for the afore said Ends and purposes.

THE next Person that stood in need of Relief was one *Thomas Grant*, in the Year 1733, and as the above Defendant was always ready and willing to assist the necessitous, he with some of his Brethren address'd their Masters, who charitably contributed the Sum of *Six Pounds* one *Shilling* towards his Subsistence. The odd *Shilling* was paid at the *Sun-Fire Office*, he being then a Porter to that *Company*: And the Man dying, the Defendant paid the whole Sum to his *Widow*, who was a real object of Charity, having two small Children unprovided for, only Supported by what She by her honest Industry could earn.

THE next who in 1743 was reduced to very great Straits was one *John Wade*, \* now living. This Poor Man had fourteen Children born alive, besides the said Number of Miscarriages which impair'd his Wife's health. He was in the Year aforesaid incapacitated by a violent Distemper, to follow any kind of Business and became a very great Object of Charity. The forementioned Defendant, assisted by as many of his Bretheren as he could prevail with, according to his usual benevolent Temper and Disposition, applied to their Masters; and collected 5*l.* 0. 3*d.* Which was received by the indigent Person with thankfulness, and gratefully acknowledg'd.

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\* Whose neglecting to attend the Governor in *April* 1731, was the Reason why a Warrant was granted against the Defendant, *Vide* page 8. *prope finem*.

THE Defendant, was, and always is a great Discourager of Drunkenness and all immoral Practices, and constantly ready and willing to give good Advice to others; for which he had very ungrateful Returns, as will presently appear. For, about four Years ago, he happen'd to act contrary to the Advice given in the Gospel, "Cast not your Pearles before Swine, least they turn again and rend you." This we apply to a *Brother Porter* who had pawn'd his Ticket, without redeeming it, according to his Promise, this occasion'd it to be brought to the *Alley*, and discovered the Secret. The Defendant, always prompt to give good Advice, told him, *That as he was a Young Porter, he might not be sensible of the bad Consequences which might attend this Affair, and how prejudicial it might prove to him and his Securities;* and advis'd him to be more upon his Guard for the future. In return to this friendly and salutary Counsel, the ungrateful wretch, thunder'd out a *Volley* of Oaths and Shocking Imprecations, calling his Adviser by the vilest Names he could think of, or express. \* Inso-much that many Gentlemen, who were in the

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\* In February 1748, this Reprobate was committed to *Clerkenwell Bridewell* for one Month, for Swearing he belong'd to a Parish in order to obtrude himself and Family upon it, tho' he had no right to it. When he was releas'd from his confinement, he went directly to a Publick House near *Change Alley*, and sent for some of his dearly beloved Brethren in Iniquity, who immediately attended to congratulate him upon his safe Arrival from the tedious and perilous Voyage he was Imbark'd in.



*Coffee-House* were alarmed, and turned out to know the Matter; amongst the rest, came out a \* pragmatistical Boy, belonging to the same House, who undertook to raise a Subscription from his Borthers of the same Business. The Case was artfully *misrepresented*, and he endeavour'd to throw the *Scandal* and *odium* upon the friendly Adviser: And it had been well, if his *Malice* had stopt here; but such was the *rancour* of his *ulcerated Heart*, and *cauteriz'd Conscience*, that he, by false Reports, prejudic'd his Employers against him so far, that his business began to slacken very much; which being perceiv'd by fourteen or fifteen *Porters*, who were his implacable Enemies, they began to cabal in small Numbers, and when he happen'd to be in Company with them, they would use all the ways, the Devil instigated them with, to provoke the Man, and raise his Passion; and when he happen'd to be put into any Emotion, by their virulent Tongues, would call him a Mad-Man. This was their daily Practice for a considerable Time, following him about the *Alley*; therefore, they may be very properly compared to Dogs baiting a Bull, whose Nose is chain'd to a Stake, if a Man who by his Application to business, may be said to be chain'd.

THE next *Sally* of their *Impertinence*, was their pointing to him with a *Horn-Book*, *Fescue*

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\* Afterwards Married a Daughter of *Corruption*, the Spawn of *Lancashire*.

*cue*, and *Birch-rod*, crying out, *Jack come to School, if not, you shall feel the smart of this chastising Instrument*. The Senior of this Fraternity commonly appears in Scarlet; and is very remarkable, for the Esteem he has for the Female Sex, d — g them for a parcel of Bitches, whom God, in the tenth Commandment has put upon the same Level with Beasts. Such is his Brutal Temper, that when he hears a Man has bastinado'd his Wife, he d — ns them, and says every *blow that miss'd hitting was lost*; of which sort of bad *treatment* and *inhumane cruelty*, his Wife has felt the *dismal Effects*, inso much, that at certain Periods of the Moon, she is Lunatick; for he has frequently been observ'd knocking her down in *Change Alley*; and yet he must be concluded a very Religious Man, as he receives the *Holy Eucharist* every Month, but whether to his *Salvation* or *Damnation* we forebear to judge. This pious Man, (as he would be esteem'd to be) never ceas'd when he saw the Defendant, so often abovemention'd, to call him mad-Man; and one Day upbraided him with confining his Wife in the Cellar three Days and Nights, without any Sustenance; which Charge was as diametrically opposite to Truth, as Light is to Darkness: This aggravated the Innocent, but much injur'd Man, so far, that he treated the Slanderer in the manner he justly deserved; and being pretty loud, Mr. ---- said, *You Scoundrel, I'll send you to Bridewell*: This being daily repeated by the confederated forces in Wickedness, it so unhinged

ed the Man, that his rational Faculties seem'd to have totally deserted him, which made his Friends conclude that he labour'd under a pervalent Lunatick Disorder. The succeeding *Friday* he engag'd a Friend, (as he had himself a trembling in his Hands) to write a Letter to Dr. *Monroe*, setting forth the Nature of his Employment, and representing the ill Usage he had met with; humbly imploring the Doctor either to come to him, or admit him to his Presence. When this Letter was ready to be directed and seal'd, he heard the Noise of a number of Persons, and not knowing the meaning of it, bolted his Door, his Wife being at the same time out with them, who soon after desir'd to be let in, which he refus'd till the Mob dispers'd; upon his non-compliance a Smith was sent for, to break open the Door, which being done, he shut himself up in another Room, and after breaking that open, they seiz'd him, as a Prisoner, and imployed two Watchmen to guard him till next Morning; and then carried him to *Bethalem Hospital*. But as he was not then receiv'd in, he was carried to *Wright's Mad-house* at *Bednball-Green*; where he continued, for seven Days, subjected to the utmost Cruelty and Severity; but acquits his Wife of being accessary to, or having any knowledge of such inhumane Usage, being a very Sober, Industrious, Indulgent Loving, and belives, Virtuous Wife. After the expiration of that Week, he was admitted into *Bethalem Hospital*, and complains not of any ill Usage



Usage there; but was frequently visited by some of the infamous Fraternity in *Change Alley*, who came on purpose to make him their Diversion; which cannot be compared to any thing more suitable, than to the Sport of Devils. Thus they vex'd the unfortunate Man, repeating the *Horn-Book*, *Fescue*, and *Rod*, and in their vulgar way calling him *Mad-Dog*, and told him, *they had him fast in School now, and that if he neglected his Book, they would chastise him severely for his former Deeds*; and at parting bid him come out as soon as he could, and be d--'d, for his business was done in *Change Alley*. Just five Weeks after, he was releas'd from his Confinement, and, no doubt, had he been one of the infamous Fraternity, and released out of *Newgate*, would have been caress'd by them, as much as was their late *Bridewell Brother*. After his Enlargement, they found to their great Mortification, that he had as good a Share of business as formerly, which so gravell'd them, that they would cry out, *D--n him, they Imploy him for fear he should run Mad again*. This was their constant and daily Behaviour, shaking hands with each other, as if they had been return'd from a tedious Voyage or long Journey, which made the *Bedlamite* say inadvertently one Day, *This kind of Greeting and Salutation, denotes them more like Molleys than Men*, and observing them going into a Publick House, *That, says he, is their Lodge, now they are Houseing to transact business*. For which Words, they prevail'd upon  
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the Publican to bring an Action against him ; but he fearing the hardness of their Mouths, imployed an Attorney to defend the Action, or to make it up, which was done at the expence of a Two Guinea Treat, and Charge of Suit.

WITHIN a few Months after, happen'd the terrible Fire in *Cornhill*, when about two Days after, a charitable Lady sent fifty Guineas to a *Coffee-house*, by an unknown Person, to be distributed amongst the most Neceffitous, who wanted immediate Relief, at the rate of two Guineas each; the Bearer of which Charity, desir'd that he might see a Person who could inform him of such as were real Objects. Upon this, the late *Bedlamite* was sent for, as a proper Person to give such Information, being a Sufferer himself. After conversing a little with the Gentleman, he went and call'd one of his inveterate Enemies, who receiv'd two Guineas; and met another of them, whom he was going to fetch to participate of the said Bounty, who received two Guineas also.

SOON after this, there was a Subscription for the Relief of the unfortunate Sufferers, and Notice given by Advertisement, that each Person should bring in an Estimate of their Losses, in order to receive (as far as could be) an adequate Share of the Subscription Money, to the Damages they had Sustain'd. Upon this, the Man who is the Subject of this Narrative, advis'd his Brethern whose Effects were not destroy'd, yet might be reduced to very great Straits for want of Employment, to  
address

address the Trustees by Advertisement, to consider the Indigencies they might be subjected to, for want of Business. They agreed to this, and the honest Man at his own sole Expence, published this Advertisement, which moved the Trustees, so far as to grant leave to enter their Petition, but the sordid *Porters* would not consent to his Signing of it.

UPON the Duke of *Cumberland's* Birth-Day they received Money from their Masters to Drink his Health, and we must acknowledge that they refunded the Money he laid out of his own pocket, for the above *Advertisement*, which was the first and last Piece of Justice they ever Shewed him. The *Coffee-houses* being separated by the Conflagration, such as *Garraways* and the *Sword Blade* in *Lombard Street*, *Jonathan's* in *Tbreadneedle-Street*, and the *Jerusalem* in *Sweeting's-Alley*, he apprehended that the *West* Corner of the *Royal Exchange* was the nearest Centre between them all; and spoke to the Masters of these Houses, telling them that the *Porters* would take their Stand there, provided it should be agreeable to them, to which they replied that they would send for them there when wanted: Then he ask'd his fellow *Porters* whether they would consent to Ply there to which they seemed then to agree; but weather-Cock like, in a few Hours changed their resolution, D-m---g the honest Man's project, saying it was calculated only for his own Interest; but as he had no private Views, and  
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their Welfare being as much at his Heart as his own, he endeavour'd to perswade them to comply, but to no purpose. He had several Masters who frequented the *Jerusalem Coffee-House* that would imploy no other Person, if he was in the Way, whom he engag'd to call for *Porters* from the Place he design'd, if they should agree to Ply there. But upon their hearing of the honest Man's good Intentions, they d——d the House and all belonging to it, Wishing it might never be built again.

By Virtue of the Petition delivered to the Trustees as abovemention'd they received two *Guineas* a Man. *Christmas* approaching and Business being very dead, they hop'd their Masters would be somewhat liberal to them if they should revive their old Custom of *Boxing*, which they had laid aside one and twenty Years; and importun'd the Man they had so often abus'd to join with them, adding, that if he would, the Gentlemen on his account would be the more liberal: He consented, commiserating their then low Circumstances. But, behold how they rewarded him for his kind Compliance! Not long after they Snatch'd at an Opportunity of maletreating him after their usual Manner; but he mildly told them that if he had thought he would have been so us'd he never would have been concern'd with them; for which they d——d him, and said that he should not be a Sharer in the Money if he did not behave in another manner. The *Boxing* being over there was Notice given of dividing the

the Collection, at which distribution they fined each Man *Six-pence* per diem for non-attendance during the Collection: This occasion'd a very great Disturbance, the Confederates in villany throwing the blame upon the Innocent Man, useing him in a very gross manner, altho' he had told them a little before that he should not apply his Share to his own Use. Which he verified a few Nights after, by giving it to *John Wade* a Brother *Porter* who return'd his hearty thanks for it. Before they departed, the Evening the Money was given to *John Wade*, he was attack't with a Violent fit of the Cholick, upon which one of them \* cried out what ails you now and be d-----d you Mad Son of a Bitch. They daily afterwards warn'd *Wade* to Spend the Money upon them, and for refusing to do it, behav'd in a very Scurillous manner towards him, as indeed they formerly did, and continue to do so, because the honest Man will not join with them in their wicked confederacy against the Innocent. Their next Battery against the Mad-man, as they call'd him, was charging him with giving *Oranges* and *Cakes* to the *Coffee-House* Boys, in order to engage them to call him when a *Porter* was wanted, but this we believe, and are assur'd is a notorious falshood, and spitefully propagated to disquiet the poor Man; for which cruel and inhuman treatment, they were in *June* following

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\* Second Evidence on *Weavers* Inditement.

lowing dignified with the *Title of Worthies*; a *Nick-Name* which they still enjoy, but resent it more than if they had been Honour'd with the Epithet of *Newgateeteers*. Much about this time several of this worthy Fraternity began to quarrel with Mad *Jack*, as they call him, and he being ready charged exploded a large blast of wind backwards, and said he levell'd that at the *Worthies*; for which the Patient he had cured of *Love-Sickness* (as before mention'd) being of the Number of the *Worthies*, snatch'd up a Piece of Brick and flung it at his *Dr's*. Leggs, but as good luck would have it, miss'd him, but hitt a Dog that was passing between them; which enrag'd them to that degree that they damn'd the Dog for being in the Way. The poor Animal was so sensible of the Smart, that it deterr'd him from visiting the *Alley* much afterwards, and if he did at any time, would not stay, tho' he belongs to one of the *Worthies*.

ABOUT five in the Evening, on the ninth of June, *John Hughes*, a Porter, (but not one of the *Worthies*) was sitting on the Fire-Cock, by the corner of *Garraway's Coffee-House*, *Ebenezer Weaver*, and *John Howel* standing by him; *John Shepherd*, who was always call'd the *Mad-Man*, happen'd to be running by at a little Distance, and discharging Wind backwards, said; *I salute these Worthies with this Explosion*; for which Indignity \* *Howel*, one of

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\* Who was expell'd out of Doors at the *Rose and Crown*, in *Stepney*, for defrauding his Master of one fourth part of a Reckenng.



the *iniquitous Brethren*, took hold of a Brick and threw it after him, but miss'd his Aim: Within a few Minutes *Shepherd* return'd, and *Weaver* and *Howel* accosted him, with their Hands held up to his Face in a hostile manner, calling him all the scurrillous Names the Devil put into their foul Mouths; this forc'd him to retreat as far as the Wall of *Garraway's* could permit, desiring them to desist, which if they did not, he would treat them in a manner which they would not approve of; but this had no Effect, for they continu'd their Insult, and *Weaver* particularly struck him twice under the Chin, which so aggravated him, that he took hold of him by the Arms, and push'd him from him, and upon pulling him back again, he fell down: On this, *Howell* cryed out, *d--m you, this is what we wanted; you have Money, but very little of this Week's Wages shall go into your Pocket, for we shall have a Judge's Warrant for you.*

WHEN this Fray happen'd, a Gentleman's Servant stood by, and declar'd the two Men were the Aggressors, viz. *Weaver* and *Howell*, and said, *they ought to be treated in the manner they deserv'd.* As this Servant was a stranger to them all, *Shepherd* follow'd him, and ask'd him where he might be found, in case he should stand in need of his Evidence. *Howell* observing this, followed both, and upon overtaking them, told the Gentleman's Servant, *That he would be made answerable for what he heard him express.* The Man departed, being

a little fearful of what *Howell* said. Instead of complaining to their Governor, they went next Day to get a Judge's Warrant, but could not obtain it. Upon this, the Affair lay dormant a while; as *Weaver* did not appear for some Time in the *Alley*, the rest reported, that he spit Blood, and his Life was despair'd of; *Shepherd* being inform'd of this, went to a Surgeon, and desir'd him to go along with him to visit a Patient, but did not find the Sick-Man at home; the Surgeon accidentally met this pretended Sick-Man next Day in the Street, who did not attend his Employment for ten Days after this Quarrel happen'd, altho' *Shepherd* had sufficient proof of his being abroad every Day; and therefore we refer it to the candour of every impartial Reader to judge of the whole Affair.

SOME time after, *Howell* meeting *Shepherd*, said, *D--mn you, will you go and spend a Crown, and ask Pardon*, which he refus'd; knowing their Voracious Appetites would never be satisfied, was determined to try the Issue, let the consequence be what it would. Nothing material happen'd for some time, but threats of large Costs and Damages, which made an indifferent Person one Day say to them, *Why don't you complain to Sir Robert Ladbroke your Governor, he will oblige him to make you Satisfaction, which will be much better than going to Law?* On these Words *Tom Worthy*, \* with the

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\* This Fellow at beating his Wife in a cruel barbarous manner, cried out, *D--mn him that made the Law against Murder.*

the Carbunckled face, said, *d--mn the Governor, he has nothing to do with us, we shall proceed in another Method, which shall cost him twenty or thirty Pounds, so that we question not to lower his Pride.* In order to which, *Weaver*, with his two Evidences *James Hangkin*, and *John Howell*, on the thirteenth day of *July*, 1749, attended the grand Jury, it being then Sessions time; and as they could rap hard, they obtained a Bill of Inditement against *Shepherd*, to appear to be tryed next Sessions; and the time drawing near, he prepar'd for his Defence, and gave proper Notice for the fourth of *September*, but by adjournment, the Trial came not on till the twentieth. In this Interval, his inveterate Enemies in the Combination, used to assemble at a Publick House near the *Alley*, and drink Damnation to him, and all that belong to him. The Trial being come on, the proper Officer in an audible Voice, called for *Shepherd* and his Bail to appear in Court; and then *Weaver* the Prosecutor was Sworn, and affirmed, that about five of the Clock in the Evening, on the ninth of *June*, the Defendant threw him down with such Violence, that his Face came to the Ground, which occasion'd a Bruise or Contusion on his right Eyebrow, but own'd there was no Blood shed, and that he received no other Hurt. He was then ask'd, whether he had provok'd the Defendant by any bad Usage and Behaviour, and own'd he held his Finger to his Face, saying, *Jack can you do this without bending your Finger*, which he



he did (as he acknowledg'd) in order to provoke him; and being ask'd why he irritated the Man, said, *It was for F---ing*; at which the Court laugh'd. Silence being commanded, *James Hangkin* \* was Sworn, who declared as the other had done before, but added that the sound of the fall might be heard at a great distance. Next *William Covey* was Sworn, and declar'd as the rest, but took no Notice of the sound of the Fall. *Charles Holmes* † being Sworn spake to the same purpose as *Covey* had

done.

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\* During the Time *Shepherd* was in *Bedlam*, his Wife visit-ed him at least twice a-day, and some times returning home, and passing by this Man's Door, he and his Wife us'd to make Game and Sport, which she took as a Ridicule on her Husband's Misfortunes; tho' they at the same Time forgot they lay under the Hand of Providence themselves: This Man liv'd upwards of twenty Years with his first Wife, who knew his intended Second if he should survive her; this intended Second frequently visited her; and such was the narrowness of her Husband's Soul, that he grudged themselves the common Necessaries of Life, in-somuch that the poor Woman, not seeing, had forgot the use of Money, and at last became Lunatick and Died. In seven Weeks after, he married the Woman above-mention'd, and soon after he was heard to say, *That he long'd to see the last of his first, but hoped the present would see the last of him*; and here the mighty Hand of Providence shewed itself in a clear Light, this Wife being a greater Lunatick than the other; but a fat Sorrow is better than a lean one, if he would but think so, but on the contrary, he said, *That he expected nothing better than a Parish Work house for his last dwelling on Earth.*

† Creditur a nonnullis, qui convenerunt post Lapsum Prose-cutoris, hunc Testem non adfuisse tempore quo cecidit, quia non viderunt illum inter se, præcipue ut est procerus et Verbosus in rebus alienis, peræque ac in Suis.

done. *John Howell* \* the last Evidence for the King was sworn, and declar'd, that the Defendant threw the Prosecutor down twice, and being ask'd, whether he did not throw a Brick-bat at the Defendant, which he acknowledg'd; he was ask'd why he did so, he replied it was to frighten him, and being further ask'd if he held up his hands to him, said he did with a View to tease him.

*John Hughes* was Sworn as Evidence for the Defendant, and affirm'd that he was Sitting upon the *Fire-cock* by *Garraways*, when the Defendant passing by, broke wind, and said that was a compliment to the *Worthies*; for which *Howel* took up a Piece of Brick and flung at him, but happen'd to miss him; and about 4 or 5 Minutes the Defendant return'd, and then *Howel* and the Prosecutor *Weaver* accosted him with their hands directed towards his face, asking him, if he could imitate them without crooking a finger. This oblig'd the Defendant to retreat as far as *Garraways Coffee-House* Wall, and desir'd them to desist, otherwise he would treat them in a manner Suitable to their rude Behaviour; which they

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\* Ut Prosecutor non habuit, et alii tres Testes non Viderunt, Secundam casuram, Queritur; sin hic testes se pejeraverit?

About three Weeks before Publishing this, Mr. *Langley*, Church-Warden of the Parish of St. *Mary Woolnoth*, gave two Pence as a Relief to a Poor Woman, who had no Pass, and put her in a way how to fix herself on the Parish, by Virtue of the said Charity.

*His Evid*

regarded not; but us'd him in such a Scurrilous manner that tired his patience, and forc'd him, tho' unwillingly in his own Defence to take hold of the Prosecutor by both Arms and push him from him, and pulling him again towards him let him go, upon which he fell, as has been abovemention'd. *Howel* cried out, and said *d-m--n you, this is what we wanted; you have Money, but very little of this Week's Wages shall go into your Pocket, for we shall have a Judge's Warrant for you.* The next Sworn Evidence was *James Wilson*, who confirm'd what *Hughes* had sworn; there was another Evidence for the Defendant but was not called upon; besides four more who could prove that the Prosecutor went abroad every Day, tho' he did not appear in *Change Alley*; one of which was *John Wade* a Relation of the Judge, which intimidated them, believing that great Credit would be given to his Oath, being an Eye-witness of their rude Behaviour towards the Defendant for several Years. The Trial being over the *Worthies* said, it was happy *Wade* was not call'd upon; which, with some other Circumstances plainly demonstrates that the Defendant had not fair Play. The Jury brought the Defendant in guilty of the Assault: But we should have observ'd before that the Prosecutor was call'd, and ask'd which of them had the most Money; a very unnecessary Question indeed, as most of the Confederates, had long before the Trial declar'd that *Weaver* had



had no Money; but had a Lawyer that would go through Stitch, no Purchase no Pay; and were sure they could not be worsted as no Blood could be extracted out of a Post. But to return to the Trial; When *Weaver* was ask'd who had the most Money, he said he could not tell, and being ask'd what Dammmages he expected modestly replied what the Court would please to allot him; And the Defendant declares that *Weaver* never spoke an ill Word to him since the Quarrel. The Attorney was call'd next to know his Demands; who Answer'd his Bill amounted to near Five Pounds; on which the Defendant was ask'd what he was willing to allow, who modestly replied that he came not there to make his own Bargain, but referr'd it to the determination of the Court who allotted the Lawyer Five *Guineas*, which he paid on the Receipt of a general Release. When all was over, the *Worthies*, in order to vent their Venom further assembled at the Gate to give the Defendant a loud *Huzzza*, or rather to hiss at him, but were prevented, the time being taken up in withdrawing the Recognizances; and therefore contented themselves with doing it in *Exchange Alley*, where *Howel* the Evidence accosted *Shepherd* with his usual language of Damn you *Jack*, you have paid between twenty and thirty Pounds for a *Fart*; when will you let another at the same Price you Mad Son of a Bitch, that we may have a fresh opportunity of tameing you again?

SINCE the Trial they seem'd all pretty quiet, except turbulent *Howel*, who constantly throws reflections upon the Defendant without any provocation, and calls *Hughes*, *Wade* and *Baker* the *Shepherd's Dogs*, for not uniting with him in abusing him. *Christmas* coming on, *Shepherd* intended once more to join in collecting Box-Money from their Masters, but considering how he had been formerly used, he provided a sett of Tickets to be accountable to them when the Dividend should be as Money, which was rejected at first, especially by *Scarlet Coat* \* Who said that they would not be directed by a Mad-man, but the rest being somewhat wiser, agreed to the Madmans Scheme, and the Collection went on quietly he being Cashier to them all. On *Twelf-day* he divided the Money according to Direction without engaging in their Company, calling them one by one, and delivered to each their dividend fearing that they would quarrel with him had he been amongst them all ; but they

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\* This *Worthy* said that last Night he catch'd his *Wife* at a Gin Shop, and plied her so with his Cane all the way home that he Shatter'd it to Pieces This is his third *Wife*, who at first was an *Angel*, as the two former were at first coming together but before they died they were damned Bitches, and that this third was so bad, that he Taught her Son to call her Old Bitch. And as he is Father of the *Corner*, he is very prompt and ready to Advise his Sons the *Worthies* to find and raise something against the *Shepherd* and his three *Dogs* as they are pleas'd to call them, and as a *Shepherd* must of course have a Flock, if it should be made up of such as they are, they must be all Scabby, and hope their *Shepherd* will by degrees cure them, as he is a *Doctor* too.

they fell out amongst themselves afterwards which ended with Bruises and black-Eyes, at a five Shilling make-up. In a few Days after this, the famous *Clerkenwell-Bridwell Bird*, being without Money, to bear him on in his Vitious Course of Life, wish'd that *Hell Flames* might consume *Exchange Alley* and all that belong'd to it. The next Remarkable Event was at Smoaking a Pipe over a Pot of Porter, when one of the *Worthies* said to his Companion, the *Shepherd's Dog Long-Leggs* seems to forsake his Master, not being contented with *Mutton* he longs after the taste of *Venison*; and being very Nimble and Swift-footed ran and catch'd a whole hind Quarter, and being intoxicated with the Blood-fawn'd on us inviting our whole Body to dine on it, in order to ingratiate himself and be receiv'd into our favour; but the Poor *Curr* was disappointed; for he must first learn not only to bark at, but also bite his Master before we should receive him. The *Venison* being dress'd at the *Cock* near St. Mary Woolnotb Church, was eaten without any of us being at the Feast except the beloved Brother, who a little before wished *Change Alley* and all belonging to it might be burnt with *Hell Flames*.

The next thing we are to observe was at first attended with some Difficulty; the Person who was mostly concerned, being a Countryman of one of our *Society*, was born at *Loperwood green* in the Parish of *Ealing*, near the new *Forrest Hampshire*; our *Societant* was born at the same Place, in 1713; about a Year before the other



came to *London*, and the first Time he ever saw him was in *Bedlam*, a Week after his Confinement, and perceiving him to be in his senses, tho' he had never seen him before yet was very well acquainted with him by Virtue of a Literal Correspondence held between him and his Mother, who imploy'd him to read the Letters and return Answers, to them, as She could not read write herself. Upon his coming to *London*, he went to *Exchange Alley* to inquire for him, and was told by one of his Brother *Porters* that he was in *Bedlam*, and be damn'd to him, where you may go too for any thing I care. A vile and uncivil answer to a Stranger and a Countryman. He being afterwards inform'd of the Maletreatment his Countryman had met with from the *Porters*, importun'd them to forebear exposing him, which being put to the Vote, was carried in the Negative, affirming that the Mad-man should not escape the lash of their Pens any more than the rest have.

WHAT we are to relate next, came chiefly from his own Mouth in our hearing, tho' he was not in our Company, when he own'd that he had been guilty of the follies of Youth to a high degree. He was born in 1692, and Married in 1719, and having the misfortune to lose the greatest Part of his Substance the following Year; in order to retrieve which Loss, his Wife and he continued in the Capacity of Servants, but in different Families about ten Miles distance. At the same time he acknowledged

knowledg'd that he could not forbear practising the Vices Nature prompted Youth to; and that under the Name of a Voyage, three Years after being Married, he weigh'd Anchor, and Sailed on a trip of Pleasure, and dropt it in an infected Port: Soon after he receiv'd a Letter from his Wife, inviting him to come to her, but was follow'd next Post with a Letter to prevent his Visit, which Letter (as Providence would have it) prevented a dismal Catastrophe, for as soon as he weighed Anchor, he was sensible of the Malignity of the Port he had been in, insomuch that the Distemper was discover'd on his Fore-sail, which obliged him to perform Quarantine \* four Weeks, before he durst attempt to enter his own Port. This was the fifth unfortunate Voyage he was imbarck'd in, and confess'd that the last Voyage shock'd him very much, reflecting on the bad Consequences that might attend it, had he not received the second Letter from his Wife; and he hardly ever since laid his Head on his Pillow without Remorse, adding that it check'd his wanton Sallies, and would always do so for the future.

WE

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\* A young *Apothecary* of our acquaintance gave us the following *Receipt*; which he had from the *Doctor* to often above-mentioned, and had cured many with it.

Β Οτι γραιν οφ Μερκυρ. συβλιμ. πρεπαρ ανδσιξ αντισις οφ Ρινερ υατερ. Μακε α Λοτιον ανδ υιθ Δρ. Ουαλλ'ς Υαρδ' συρηνγι ενρεκτ εντο δε Υαρδ' (φιλλιγγ δε συρηνγι αβουτ αλφ φυλλ) ανδ αλσιν κλειαν υνδερ δε φορισκιν, ανδ ρεπειατ ιτ φορ θρεε ορ φορ υνικ τιλλ δε Κανσι σικσιθ.

WE have made bold to insert this for the good of Mankind, (particulary for the Married part) and think the Reformation of the above Person to be genuine. Much about the Time he receiv'd the aforesaid Letter, our *Societant* said he began to add towards his Mother's Support, and as she grew more in Years and feeble, he encreas'd the Allowance till the Day of her Death, which happen'd in 1745, having liv'd 43 Years a Widow, and when he remitted Money to defray her Funeral Charges, he laid no Claim to any of her Effects, but left it to her Children, and Grand Children, to some of which he has been a great Benefactor. We presume to say, that this ought to be a Pattern for others, and question not, but he felt a secret Pleasure in his own Mind for it, which flows from a true Christian Spirit.

T H E R E is not a Man at whom this is levell'd at, that we have not learn'd some thing from, in order to compile the whole, but not one of them knew our Design to have it Printed. The following Account and Letter came by an odd Accident to our Hands; one of our Society being at *Wenman's* Punch House, a Gentleman brought in a dirty piece of Paper, and sitting down in a Box by our Friend, open'd it and read it, and said *he pickt it up in the Street*; or Friend seeing what it was, desir'd the Favour of having a Copy of it, which the Gentleman consented to, desiring him



him to send it to the owner in *Change Alley*, when he had done with it, which he did.

*February* the fourth, 1749, *Ebenezer Weaver* the foremention'd Prosecutor, departed this Life, no sooner was this heard in *Exchange Alley*, than the second Evidence upon the Inditement, in behalf of the Deceased, said that he died of the Bruises he receiv'd by the Falls, which were the occasion of the aforesaid Trial, and he advised his Widow and Brother, to have the Coroners Inquest set upon the Corps, and insist upon its being opened, and doubted not, but to see the Defendant hang'd for the Murder. This Report spread about so much, that it came to our Ears, and about a fortnight we inquir'd in the Neighbourhood concerning the Nature of the deceased Person's Distemper, and were unquestionably inform'd, that he labour'd under a lingering Distemper for twelve Months before, and therefore this must be concluded to be propense Malice, and purposely intended to defame the Defendant; and therefore the above Evidence deserves to be expos'd.

NOT long after this, one of us whom we believe the Defendant had never seen before, took a Copy of the after-written Table and Letter, and carried it in his Pocket to an Ale-house, where he found the Defendant smoaking a Pipe, and took upon him to discourse with him on the merits of this Cause, and shew'd him the Copy of the Table and Letter, on which he with a modest blush replied,  
that

that he never intended that shou'd be seen. Our Friend being desirous to know what kind of greeting there might be between the Prosecutor and him, when together by the Latter's appointment, said, that the Prosecutor upon opening the Letter, and observing part of the Contents, was so confounded, that a Flood of Tears gush'd from his Eyes, insomuch that for some time he could not read it, knowing it came from one he had so severely Prosecuted, and Excusing himself said, *he never would have done it, had he not been prompted on by his Brother Porters, and in particular by the two Evidences, who voluntarily without any Supenas went with him to take out the Inditement, which otherwise would never have been done, but they never let him alone, till he had done it, for which he was very Sorry; and would have very well been contented with half a Guinea, if the Defendant had tender'd it him, but as there is no recalling of Time, I hope God will forgive us both; and returned me hearty thanks, shedding Tears for what he had done.* We parted and I never saw him but twice afterwards, which happened to be in *Exchange Alley*, where he acknowledg'd the Favour, and fearing the *Bridewell* Luminary that Pawn'd his Ticket, should get it from her, in order to Pawn it; on *Wednesday* the 14<sup>th</sup> instant, I called on the Widow and receiv'd her Husband's Ticket; for which she express'd her hearty thanks, as she did for the former Favours, and express'd herself much to the same purpose her late Husband





(To Face Page, 34.)

January, the 6th 1749.

L. S. D.

We the PORTERS of *Exchange Alley*, do consent that the Sum  
of Three Pounds, Six Shillings, being now in the hands of  
JOHN SHEPHERD, be Divided to the several PORTERS as } 3. 6. 0.  
under Writen, and this shall be his Warrant for so doing,  
Each to forfeit as below, &c.

		S.	D.	Receiv'd	L.	S.	D.	
Angel,				Receiv'd		4	11 $\frac{1}{4}$	George Angel.
Covey,				Receiv'd		4	11 $\frac{1}{4}$	William Covey.
Honnor,	3. Forfeits.	1	6	Receiv'd		2	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	Adrian Honnor.
Harman,	3. Forfeits.	1	6	Receiv'd		2	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	John Harman.
Howell,				Receiv'd		4	11 $\frac{1}{4}$	John Howell.
Holmes,				Receiv'd		4	11 $\frac{1}{4}$	Charles Holmes.
Hughes,				Receiv'd		4	11 $\frac{1}{4}$	John Hughes.
Paullett,				Receiv'd		4	11 $\frac{1}{4}$	Richard Paullett.
Shepherd,				Receiv'd		4	11 $\frac{1}{4}$	Ebenezer Weaver.
Scarratt,				Receiv'd		4	11 $\frac{1}{4}$	Thomas Scarratt.
Thetford,				Receiv'd		4	11 $\frac{1}{4}$	M. Thetford.
Weatherelt,	1. Forfeit.		6	Receiv'd		3	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	Thomas Weatherelt.
Wade,	5. Forfeits.	2	6	Receiv'd		1	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	John Wade.
Weaver,				Receiv'd		4	11 $\frac{1}{4}$	Ebenezer Weaver.
Dunn,				Receiv'd		4	11 $\frac{1}{4}$	Thomas Dunn.
				Overplus			2 $\frac{1}{4}$	Delivered to the SOCIETY.
					3	6	0	

A COPY of a LETTER to Ebenezer  
Weaver, Porter in Exchange Alley.

Monday, January the 15th 1749.

Brother WEAVER.

**A**LTHO' a Controversy has happened between you and  
I, to my great Expence, and, I fear, you was no great  
Gainer by it, and I am not willing to say which was in  
the Right or the Wrong, but am willing to set aside, on my  
Part, all Animosities, I hope you will do the same on yours:  
And as I am informed that you are in a weak State of Health,  
and low Circumstances, as a proof of my Sincerity, will  
make you a Present of my Share of Christmas Box-Money, \* if  
you will please to meet me at the Crown, in Prince's-Street,  
at 8 o'Clock in the Evening, on Wednesday next. Mean time,  
please not to speak of the same, and you will oblige your

P. S. Forgive us our  
Trespases, as we forgive  
them that trespass against  
us.

Unexpected Friend,

JOHN SHEPHERD.

\* *What ere the Generous Mind itself denies,  
The sacred Cares of Providence supplies.*

Sir RICHARD STEELE;

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Husband had done, concerning former Offences.

THEY are all in a happy Situation when getting Money but few of them can keep it long. The *Doctor* seems to be possessed of more than all the rest, his Patient excepted, who has twice more than all, yet is more indigent than any of them, demeaning himself like a *Mumper*, and undermining his *Brother Porters* by endeavouring to get their Masters from them, and making Interest with *Bankers* and *Aldermen* to engage their *Brokers* to employ him only, as if no Body else stood in need of Employment but himself. Another Instance of his mean Spiritedness, discovered itself on his *Doctor's* being busy about something which he, nor any of the rest could tell what, but being very inquisitive, told them in a jesting way, that perhaps it might tend to all their Advantage. On which the Patient address'd the *Doctor* in a fawning low way, and said, tho' I may not be the first, second or third in your favour, yet I would be singularly oblig'd to you if you had any thing for me to do. But as this prov'd to be a Joke only he was Sorry for what he had said.

As order and decency amongst any *Society* is very commendable and praise worthy, we presume to relate what happen'd at a Publick Entertainment given by a new *Porter*, one of the *August* Fraternity, before they were dignified with the Epithet of *Worthies*, who having a puny Stomach Eat no more than two

Men's allowance, and then rose up in a hurry, and decently Disgorg'd himself out at the Window, and Sitting down fed as plentifully as before. If this is not the Sublime of Manners we cannot tell what is.

WE hope the Reader's Patience will not be tir'd out, if we relate some more of their Misconduct and Misbehaviour. It is customary with them to stand between the *Doctor* and the *Coffee-House* Door to forestall him, but will not permit him to Act so by them. And if perchance he Shifts himself between them and the Door they soon get before him, and if he should attempt to repeat it would be charged with an Assault; which we hope he will carefully avoid having already felt the dreadful Consequence of the hardness of their Mouths: But this Malignant Malady can never be cured but by the Discretion and prudence of their Employers. Here we think proper to advise the *Doctor* to be upon his Guard, for as two of us were Smoking a Pipe over a Pot of Porter, several of the *Worthies* were in another Box, amongst them there was one whom they call *Colley*, a *Worthy*, who was thus address'd by one of the Fraternity; *Colley, we understand the Coffee-House next Door to you is almost finish'd, and as Jack the Mad-man belongs to it how shall you like him for a Neighbour? Damn him, said he, I neither love him nor fear him for I have found out a way to humble the Rascal's Pride; for my good familiar Friend has promised to have him turn'd out*

out and usher me into his room; and as our Door is near to that I shall have nothing to do, but sit by the Fire and be ready when they rap at the Window for me; and depend upon it, in case I should be absent, I will take care you shall be call'd; which will Mortify him to some purpose, you know I hate the Dog and have a very great esteem for you all. Thus their Discourse ended with shaking of hands, and joyful Expressions of Gratitude. As there is no Occasion to repeat any thing that has been above related, the next thing we shall take notice of, is the *Doctor's* having had a House in *White Lion-Court* in *Birchin-Lane* at 15 *l. per Annum*. His Patient thinking he lived too contiguous to his Business, cast his Eye on a empty House in *White Lion-Alley*, and in the same Tenour as the *Doctor's*: he address'd himself to Mr. — and endeavour'd to prevail on---- to lower the Rent to 15 *l. os. od.* altho' it was a cheaper House before at 20 *l.* than the *Doctor's* was. Whether this was done with a view to injure the *Doctor* or favour the Patient we shall not pretend to determine. Be that as it will, we are positively assur'd that he came there on purpose to forestall his *Doctor* telling every Servant he met with that he might as well pick his Pocket as go by his Door to the others: his pride was so great as not to own he lived in an *Alley*, and therefore call'd it *White-Lion Court*, by which many Blunders were made by strangers that wanted him.



THE Reader no doubt, will be surpris'd at this uncommon and low lifed Narrative, especially as he knows not the Writers of it : We intended to conceal our Names for no other Reason, but its being in so low a stile ; however we must acquaint him with the Cause of its Rise and progress, which happen'd about two Years ago, when four of us being over a Pot of Porter, where several of the infamous Fraternity were, their behaviour was very unaccountable and their Noise so great that we could not hear ourselves Speak ; but as we lik'd the Beer, were not willing to leave the House ; and if we had, were sure to meet them in the Neighbourhood, so we advis'd them to deport themselves in a more genteel manner, and in a *Merry* way told them that we would teach them to be Gentlemen ; but this Advice had no influence or impression upon them : Then one of our Number propos'd to Scourge Them after this manner ; to which the rest agreed, and communicated the same to our Friends who engaged with us, so that in two *Months* our Number increased to twenty, and in a short Time all our Body knew all the *Porters* at whom this is levell'd.

As so much Money has been paid for an Explosion of Wind, we hope the Reader will excuse the following Relation as it is real fact and was done in *May* last at a Feast of *Ham*, *Veal* and green *Geeze*. The *Uncle* of the *Corner*, as he is called, by being the Eldest *Porter* but one, having overcharged himself with eating  
and

and drinking, yet not satisfied eat the Gravy by Spoonfuls out of the Dish the *Geese* had been in, and at laying down the Spoon, Vent-ed such a windy blast as could be heard in the *Street*; on which nothing was said, but *Uncle* we hope you are better, but had he not been one of the *Worthies*, prehaps he would have been shew'd the Shortest way down Stairs, or out at the Window.

THE next thing we are to observe, are some more of the false Reports said of the *Doctor* in order to raise his Passion; viz. cheating the *Ward* of *Cornhill* of *Coals*, and threatening to Murder a Gentleman if he should come in his way; cheating the *Trustees* in giving in so large an account of his loss by the Fire, charging twenty four *Guineas* among the rest, tho' at the same time he did not lose one Farthing; and that a sworn Appraiser said that all the Goods in his House could not be valued at 8*l.* 0*s.* 0*d.* and that same Appraiser appraised his Goods tho' they were burnt, And that *Mr.* — Alder-man should say, that if he had been chosen Chairman, he would not have allowed him any more than the above said Sum. These two last false Reports were propagated by the first Evidence on the aforementioned Inditement, who usually said that he was a Pick-thank from his Cradle, and a Villanous, Scandalous, lying, Morose and Covetous Rascally fellow, and innumerable other Expressions to this purpose, too tedious here to relate.

HERE

HERE we must observe the word Covetous is very much Misapplied, for we have seen the *Doctor* at the same Church where this Characterising Man used to go, often at a Charity Sermon or Brief put in something into the Plate, sometimes *Silver* and sometimes *Halfpence*, but never saw the other put in a single Mite tho' equal in Number of Family.

Amongst the many things we have heard, the *Porters* related the great Advantages they had by carrying of Presents; *Shepherd* happening to be in Company, said, *why so many Emoluments by presents, if you are not allow'd by your Employer to accept of any, as for my part I have been generally charged if any such thing had been offer'd to me to refuse it as my Masters had Paid me for my labour?* To which they replied in their usual manner, Damn your squeamish Conscience, if a *Shilling* or more should be profer'd you, by your Superiors would you refuse it. If you did it demonstrates you to be a Mad-man and a Fool in reality; tho' you may say you were order'd to the contrary, which may be a motive to make the generous Gentleman, to importune you to accept of what he is pleas'd to offer you. To which *Shepherd*, replied (truely like a Conscientious Man) that accepting of any such thing would look like a breach of Trust, and said you may Act as you please, and I, as I think proper. Upon recollecting this, seven of us resolv'd to try *Shepherd's* Temper somewhat farther, which was done by sending a  
Hare



*Hare* from one of the *Society* to another by him, thus the Bait was laid but he could not be perswaded to Swallow it, tho' he knew not from whom, or to whom the *Hare* was sent. This Method of trying him we repeated thrice, but with no Success. Therefore if any of the Readers of this should happen to detect him in any thing inconsistent with his present Practice, and notify it to us, by the after-mention'd Direction, it shall be inserted in our next, if their should be occasion for a second Edition with Additions.

WE hope it will not be disagreeable to the Reader, if we mention a trifling affair tending to show *Shepherds* gratitude, tho' by the Fraternity of *Worthies* much defam'd; A few Days after the Fire, a Neighbours Servant brought him his Favourite Cat, and the next Day he called upon the Servant, and rewarded her with half a Crown, which considering the nature of his Employment, his loss by the Fire, and not knowing that he should have any relief must by every intelligent Person, be look'd upon as a very generous Thing.

AFTER this we were told that *Shepherd* had been for fourteen Years a dealer in new Half-pence, had from the Tower and serv'd those all about the *Change*, who stood in need of them; and that soon after his Patient practised the same without any Success, as he could get no Customers for them. And finding he was Disappointed, he was so malicious as to report that he (*Shepherd*) could at least gain

gain 50 *l.* a Year by it, and gave out amongst the People that there was no occasion to employ him as a *Porter*; but in all this Time we never heard that *Shepherd* carried his money about in a Cart (as a *Gardner* does *Green Peas* and *Beans*;) as a Fellow does about the other End of the Town, to the great Scandal of his *Majesty's Royal Mint*, especially as the Town is so full of them, that *Brewers* *Distillers* *Grocers*, and other large Dealers are often oblig'd to give a Premium to get theirs off their hands, which we hope will be considered and a stop put to the Press.

WHAT we are to observe next is in relation to *Shepherd's Spaniel Dog*, about 10, or 11 Years ago. This *Dog* was an excellent House Dog, and a good Companion in the Fields, and very serviceable, as he could go of an Errand, fetch his Master's Tobacco-Box, and a Pipe from home to the *Alley*: Would carry a Basket to his Master's Friend's House, for Bones for himself, without any body being with him; and such was his Sagacity, that he would cary Money to *Leadenhall*, or any other Market, if his Master was going that Way; and when in the Country with his Master, would return back 2 or 3 miles to fetch any thing his Master might have left behind him; would lay all night at the outside of the Bed-Chamber Door, and would not suffer his best Day-Friend so much as to touch it, but she might feed and touch him as she pleased, which was no Affront to him. At length this

*Dog*

*Dog* became so famous for his fine Qualities, that a Neighbour's Apprentice \* took a Fancy to him, and one advising with *Shepherd's Patient Black-Ass*, as he is called, prompted the Apprentice to intice the Dog away from his Master, even in his sight, and being ask'd about him, denied that he ever saw the Dog. About a Year afterwards *Shepherd* saw the Dog, and secur'd him, which his new Master soon knew, and treated with *Shepherd* about him, and sold him for half a Guinea, which he equally shared between two of his Brother *Porters*, and himself, who had formerly been at some Expende in keeping him; but the Dog would not stay with them, so the Dog became *Shepherd's* by a free Gift from the Dog's Original Master, and therefore no Man can say that he was not his Property, he having never been sold, only inticed away.

WE presume to desire the Reader to peruse one Instance more of their inveterate Malice in *Change Alley*, which happen'd much about the time the malicious Prosecution so often before mention'd, was carried on. A *Porter* belonging to the *London Assurance Office*, whose Name we do not know, but his Badge was No. 48. raised a Mob about the Defendant, calling him by all the vile Names his poisonous Mind could invent, and his virulent Tongue express, seconded by the worshipful *Worthies*. To  
F which

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\* האמת שהיה נגב והיה לו מקבל אפילו שאינם יכירים לנו אבל אנו מקוים שישבו מרובם תרעים ותיו



which the Defendant made no Reply. But as this impudent Fellow was retiring, *Shepherd* in a compassionate Tone, said *Lord, Mr. Shepherd, there is another poor Sow*: Our Friends not understanding the meaning of the Word, desir'd to know what was meant by it; and were told, *That the noisy Fellow was a Porter in this Place about twenty Years ago, but for want of Employment was forced to go some where else*: At which Time he and several more of us being at *Norwood Common*, espied a Sow, which had received a hurt in bringing forth a Farrow of Pigs, (and was almost ready to bring forth another) her Female Part appear'd as big as that of a Boar's Testicles, looking bloody; at the sight of which, we were sorrowful at the Creatures Misery. Soon after a Boar came by, and this Porter (No. 48) perceiv'd what Nature had allotted him in order to procreate his Species, and cried out in a pitiful Tone, *Lord, Mr. Shepherd, there is another poor Sow*. Which Expression demonstrates plainly that he is a Man of consummate Judgement, being then arrived at the Age of 40 Years.

As some of us were going through *Change Alley*, we heard the Porters cry out, *There goes Letter E, d-mn him he has got a Job*: We had the Curiosity to enquire into the meaning of this, and found the Case deserved no Stygma, being only thus: The Person so ridicul'd keeping his Accounts in an Alphabetical way, a Gentleman passing by, said *Shepherd what do I owe you?* on which he answered, *I will look*  
into

into Letter E, and will tell you in a Moment, it being the first Letter of the Gentleman's Name.——Upon looking carefully through this short Narrative, we find there is Reason to suspect four more Letter E's, *Perjur---*E the first, *Perjur-E* the second, *Perjur-E* the third, and *Blasphem--E*. This we are sure, the *Worthies* will swear is all Lies, as they will do all the rest of this Narrative, that does not suit them.

A T one of our full Meetings, it was resolved once more, to try how the *Doctor* bore all the afore said bad Treatment, on which one of us (whom he knew not) went next Evening, and found him in a little Room by himself, Smoaking a Pipe; the Door being open, he went in and sat down at the other Table, and after a little while, said your Servant Sir, I think I know you, is not your Name *Shepherd*, and you ply in *Change Alley* don't you? *Yes Sir* said he, *tho' I don't know you, but there is more knows Tom-fool than Tom-fool knows.* At length our Friend began to Speak of his Misfortunes and bad Usage above-mentioned, and said, I am apt to think you have been 50 l. Sufferer from first to last by these Sorry Fellows, to which he replied you are near the Mark. I then began to sound him with what Courage and Patience he bore it; he gave me very cool Answers, and seemingly without the least Emotion, and said, that he could say but little to it, but as God is Omnipotent, Omniscient, and Omnipresent, he might permit all these

these Things as an Earthly Punishment for the ill Conduct of his past Life, and to cause an Amendment in him for the future: And as for those, who have been his most inveterate Enemies, if any of them should by Sickness or otherwise, stand in need of Relief from their Masters, if they acquainted him with it, he would do them all the service he could, even as much as if he had never received any Wrongs from them; this he said (he believed) in Time would prove the best way to Vanquish his Enemies, so we find he is determined to return *Good for Evil*.

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## THE CONCLUSION.

SOME of us are at Times in one House, and some in another, and all of us at other Times visit *Change Alley*, and having likewise heard the Trial so often above-mentioned, it might be said we were all in Masquerade, but hope the Reader will not think we took this down in short Hand, tho' we may venture to say, we have related matter of Fact as minutely as possible, and when we compiled this, we were all together, and each Article enter'd by a Majority, allowing the first Proposer a casting Voice, if it should come to an Equality, and if any of our *Society* should die, we agreed to  
admit



admit others in their Room, as did the *Doctor's* Countryman. We have Printed 1000 now, and if they give any Occasion by repeating their ill Manners, we are determin'd to publish again ; and if any Person shall be mal-treated by them, if they please to acquaint us with it, directed to No. 20. sealed up, and directed to the Publishers of this, it shall be inserted, but we hope this Doze will have its design'd Effect, if so, our Labour will not be in Vain. To conclude, this is only a Sample which we have brought to Market, were we to bring the whole Bulk, it would swell to a Volume as large as any of RAPIN's.

## T E A O Σ.

*Vivere si recte nescis, discede peritis.*

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## A D D E N D A.

Page 26. Line 23. after Years add, *Then Lombard Street whisper'd to No. 16 in the Temple, and then the Charge was given to the Jury.*

## E R R A T A.

Page	4	Line	9	read	frequently.
Page	5	Line	18	read	Dividend.
Page	6	Line	4	read	Boxing.
Page	19	Line	16	read	worried.
Page	34	Line	14	read	Subpœnas.

admit others in their Room, as did the Doctor's  
 Communion. We have Printed 1000 now,  
 and if they give any Oration by repeating  
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 again; and if any Person shall be mal-treated  
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 brought to Market, and we to bring the  
 whole Book, it would sell to a Volume as  
 large as any of RARING.

T E A O I

What is left of the original printed.

A D D E N D A

Page 25. Line 22. after Year add, the London Street  
 copyright is not in the Title, and the the Change was given  
 in the Year

R E F E R E N C E

Page 4	Line 9	read	Readmanly
Page 4	Line 18	read	Readmanly
Page 6	Line 4	read	Readmanly
Page 10	Line 16	read	Readmanly
Page 34	Line 14	read	Readmanly

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# APPENDIX.

## N<sup>o</sup>. I.

**A**S many Enquiries and various Reports have been made, concerning the Conduct of *John Shepherd*, a Constable in the Ward of *Cornhill*, *London*, in 1741, in which Year he was Prosecutor against *J. S.* at that Time upper City Marshal Defendant, we are to give the Reader an Abstract of the first Proceedings on the same: And having got into our Hands all the Papers &c. of the whole Proceedings, find it was commenced and carried on by the Advice of *Richard Lloyd*, Esq; the King's Council.

ON the 24 day of *June* 1741, about 11 a'Clock at Night, a Woman was brought in to the *Watch-house*, by a Watch-man, and another Man in Company, who said he was the upper City Marshal, without telling his Name, or producing his Mace. This City Marshal (who might have been an Impostor) commanded the above-said Constable, to carry that Woman immediately to the *Counter*; the Constable said that he would carry her to the *Counter*, when she was charged with any thing that deserved it, but not till then; and because the Woman was not immediately carried to  
(a) the



the *Counter*, he (the Marshal) not only begun Swearing and calling the Constable the most abominable Names, but likewise seized him by the Collar, and dragged him about the *Watch-house*, charging the Watch-men to carry him to the *Counter*. The Constable at length seeing, that he could not by any fair means get rid of this abusive Man, said to the Woman, *that if she was willing to lodge in the Counter for that Night, he would in the Morning give her half a Crown, and pay her Fees, provided this Man did not appear against her next Morning*: The Woman consented, and she was conducted to the *Counter* on the Conditions proposed.——The Constable was no sooner returned to the *Watch-house*, but this Man came likewise, and ordered the Watch-men to carry the Constable to the *Counter*; behaving as insolent as before: But the Watch-men not obeying his Orders, he went away about half an hour after; and at one a'Clock he came again and desired (in a very abusive Manner) to know the Constable's Name. The Constable was so much provoked that he could forbear him no longer, and therefore ordered the Watch-men to assist him, and carried him to the *Counter*.——Then (and not till then) he knew he was the upper City Marshal.--About ten a'Clock the same Morning, the Constable went and carried the Woman before the Rt. Hon. the Lord Mayor, where he found the Marshal. My Lord, upon hearing the Cause, reprimanded the Marshal, and assured him that if ever he found him before him in so bad

a Cause, he would not only suspend him from his Office, but break him; and he dismissed the Woman without paying any Fees.

ON the 26th of that Month, a Copy of a Writ was served on the Marshal, by the Advice of an Attorney; and the said Attorney further advised the Constable to have the Case drawn up in order to have the Advice of a Council; this was done accordingly, and laid before *Richard Lloyd Esq;* the King's Council, (Indorsed *Studly* and *Hannand* Attorneys) who gave it as his Advice, *That a Bill should be prepared and laid before the Grand Jury; and, if it should be found, it should be carried into the King's Bench, in Order to try it at the King's Bench-Bar at Guild-Hall,* which was done accordingly.—But before it was done, Mr. ——— went to the *Watch-house*, and found the said Constable, and intreated him to go and drink a Glass of Wine with him at the *Popes-Head*; in going there they met the City Marshal, who went with them: After drinking a Glass or two, Mr. ——— began to speak of the Quarrel, said he wished them both well, and then desired them to make it up: He called for Pen, Ink and Paper, and wrote, and then read the same, *Viz. That the Constable should stop all Proceedings, pay all the Costs, and ask the Marshal's Pardon.* For these dishonourable Proposals the Constable left them.

WHEN the Sessions began at the *Old Baily*, a Bill was found, and carried on as above, and came to a Trial in the foresaid Court. When the Witnesses were all Sworn

and examined, &c. a Motion was made to the Constable by the Court, if he was willing to stop, and Sign *General-Releases* ? He (for want of better Advice, especially from them whom he was to pay) answered, Yes, and then the Court rose up : The Constable then espied Mr. -----r standing close on the right Hand of the twelve Jury-men, although he had given Orders to his Attorney, to prevent his coming nigh them, as he had Reason to Suspect him.

ALL being over a Bill of Charges was made out of 29*l.* 16*s.* 9*d.* 14*l.* of which was paid by the Ward. Sir *John Salter* said that had he known of such a Cause being in Hand, he would have seen closely into it himself, and caused the Ward to carry it on at their own Expense. But this was a Trick of *Richard Hannand* the Attorney, he having told his Client that Sir *John Salter* approved of all that was done. He likewise deceived his Client, by calling himself partner with Mr. *Studly* ; for he never made use of his Name on the Back of any Paper but that above said. Such Shuffling Tricks don't always answer Expectation, for, not long after, he died a Beggar. The Marshal died some Time before him, with what Conscience he left the World we shall not Judge, but we must be allowed to say, that we believe he was a Tool in the whole Affair, and was only set on by Mr. -----r. It is not Treason to look into Note at the foot of page 43. And if the Reader will likewise look into the Note at the Foot of page 24. he may



may depend on it, that in that Glass he will see One who made Use of his best Prayers to page 43 in Behalf of the Constable.

## Nº. II.

SINCE the Appearance of this Pamphlet, many Credulous People have taken *John Shepherd* to be the Author of it : This is partly False, and partly true. If you look into pages 15 and 29 you will there find who was the first Proposer of this Method ; The unaccountable Answer he received when enquiring for *Shepherd* in *Exchange Alley* and the Abominable Usage, mentioned page 15 Line 6 &c. so exasperated him that three of us were prevailed upon by him to form ourselves into a *Society* as related before\*. But to be more particular.

THE first Time this Man saw *Shepherd* in *Bedlam*, *Shepherd* desired him to bring him a penny Memorandum Book, Pens, Ink, and a Pen-knife, which he did next Day : Then *Shepherd* (though it was then Summer) rose each Day with the Sun, hung a Blanket against his Door for privacy, and then filled that Book, a 2d, a 3d, and almost a 4th, with Materials which we have inserted, containing what had happen'd to him before, and during the Time of, his being confined in *Bedlam* : In this Sense it is partly true that he

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\* The better to guess at what some of us are, Please see Page.

he was so far the Author of this Pamphlet. These Notes his Country-man then got from him the Day before his Release, and carried them into *Hampshire*, to shew to *Shepherd's* Relations, and, for what *Shepherd* knew, he had left them there : Our after-friend having done his Business in the Country returned to *London*, and so became acquainted with us.

WHEN our Design was formed, we artfully espoused the *Worthies* Quarrel, when in Company with *Shepherd* and his Friends, and when we were near the *Worthies*, we took *Shepherd's* part ; by this means we furnished Matter for our Purpose, and the first Time *Shepherd* knew any Thing of the Matter, was when we Sent him a Book by the Penny-post to *Garraway's Coffee-House*.--- The whole Affair was carried on by a Voluntary Subscription of half a Guinea *per Man*, and our Number is known by the Title Page.

SOME of us are nearer to *Exchange Alley* than is Suspected, and are daily Witnesses of their intollerable and unchristian Behaviour ; and are determined still to expose them 'till they mend their Manners and their Morals too ; particularly three of them, *viz. Long-Leggs*, the *Doctor's Patient*, and *Scarlat-Coat* for acting behind the Scenes as Prompter to the *Worthies*.

EVERY Bodies Business is no Bodies Business, otherwise several of them had surely been set in the *Stocks* for Swearing ; as neither  
*Earthquakes*

*Earthquakes* nor any thing else can deter them, therefore condign Punishment ought to be inflicted on them.

I N order to lessen *Shepherd's* Character The *Worthies* endeavour to Insinuate to others, that he is the Sole Author and Contriver of this *Scandalous Pamphlet*: This Pamphlet is indeed a Discovery of their *Scandalous Proceedings*, and altho we have lately employed him to go on our Errands as a *Porter* in the same (our Reasons for which please see pages 4. 40., and 41.) yet the world will, in Time, be convinced that he is not the Author of it, but what gravels them is that they are not allowed to proceed in their wicked Courses without being exposed by our *Society*.

### N<sup>o</sup>. III.

*Messrs 20. Whom I know not, neither do I care who or what you are.*

HAVING read your Book, I find you have been very short on him at the Foot of the 24<sup>th</sup> page, you may, if you please, add to the Account of him as followeth; that his Countenance sheweth that he has a Hell of his own in his Breast, is always upon the Swift Wings of Revenge, and both Night and Day on his Mettle, in inventing and Contriving Malicious Lies, in order to ingross his Brother *Porter's* Business from them, or any other Means to get Money. He is to a Tittle  
like



like the *Miller's* Son ; Son get Money, honestly if you can, but however Get Money.—— Some Years ago a poor Woman having found a Cornelian Seal, set in Gold, the Property of ———, this Blade bought it of the Woman for a Penny : This was no sooner done but *Shepherd* took it out of his Hand, and took an Impression of it, by which means it was discovered to the Owner, who had it again, and gave *Shepherd* a Shilling, which he gave to the Woman that found it ; but this penny-purchaser says to this Day, that *Shepherd* is a very great Rogue for making the Discovery, and watcheth all Opportunities to be revenged on him. About the Time of the aforesaid *Trial*, he discovered who the man was that was meant in an Advertisment as looking out at *Garraway's* Window, by which Discovery the Man was served with a *Subpena* : And this Discovery was made, in order that the Man might be affronted, as indeed he was. —— Another way he has to get Business from *Dissenters* is, Sir, I lived with Dr. *Calamy* : But at the same Time does not tell them that he d---ns them all ; for when he is falling out with a Brother *Porter* of that Perswasion, d---n you says he, you *Presbyterian* Son of a B---ch, that is like you all, for ye are all a Pack of Rogues, being full of Deceit. The Reader may be sure (if this does not prove a Caution to him) to catch him at this sort of Language in a short Time. —— Another Method of his is, If a *Porter* be inquired after, who

who has not returned so soon as expected, and seeing the Imployer impatient, he says perhaps he has staid Drinking, or is about some whim of his own; and this in order to insinuate himself, and get the future Business; in which he is very Successfull. — Another way he practises is, when he sees any Body coming who usually imployes another *Porter*, then his common Method is to meet him with a *Congé*; if this were done by the whole Fraternity, it would be very troublesom. — This poor dismal Wretch hardly ever has a pleasant Look, except when some of the *Worthies*, or their Abettors are relating some lying Story of *Shepherd*, and then his Laugh may be heard at a ten times greater Distance, than the Sound was when *Weaver* fell. See page 24.

## N°. IV.

*Jonathan's, Exchange Alley, April 16th 1750.*

*Mess. twenty Impartial Inquirers, &c.*

HAVING had a Paper put into my Hand, I had the Curiosity to buy and peruse your Book, and hope you will give the following Account a Place in your next Edition, as your Title seems to suit it to a Hair.-- As I am assured that *Shepherd* has been much abused by many, and by one in particular using this House. — The meanest Subject in

(b)

Eng-

England has a Right by Law to Subpena another into any Court of Judicature whatsoever, and the Person so Subpena'd dares not refuse to obey the same (except in Cases of Sickness, &c.) But a Man was served with a Subpena in this House, in behalf of *Shepherd*, which was refused, and afterwards it was tendered to him at *Garraway's*, and laid down at the Bar : But in return the Person Subpena'd cried out in an inveterate Tone, *D---mn him, I will do him all the Mischief I can* ; and afterwards he shook his Hand at *Shepherd*, saying, *I will make you repent it, d---mn you* : This I saw and heard, for my Curiosity led me to follow him on purpose to observe the whole Farce. And often since that Time, have I observed him very busy in speaking against the poor Man, but with what Success I do not know : But this Man, and he in the Note at the Foot of the 24th Page, have poisoned an old Master of *Shepherd's* ; which I suppose will hardly starve him ; (though they designed it should) if he had not been poisoned, yet his Life could not have been very long upon Earth, which renders the Loss the more Inconsiderable.

I am,

Gentlemen, Yours &c.

PHILADELPHOS.

N<sup>o</sup>. V.

APRIL 12. 1750.

*Whereas about ten or eleven Weeks ago (on a Thursday) there was Lost a Basket directed into*  
Lea-



Leather-Lane, wherein was contained a hinder Quarter of Venison, with the Umbles; and as an Innocent Person may possibly be accused, Therefore if the Owner of the said Venison will take the Trouble to look into this Pamphlet, Page 28, and 29. he will find out who had the same.

The above Blade was Evidence for *Shepherd* on a Trial in *September* last: But before the Trial, *Shepherd* asked him if he saw *Weaver* touch his Face with his Fingers, when he held up his Hand at him before the Fall? He answered no, his Face was the other Way. So whether he did not, or would not see, is not known; but the *Worthies* said what he swore was false, as he let *Weaver* down so easy.—But the Story of the Venison has put him in such a Rage against *Shepherd*, that he now says *Shepherd* is a Thief, and desired him to perjure himself; this is so pleasing to the *Worthies*, that they will soon take him into their Society, he having begun to bite his Master as they call it.--- The beginning of this Quarrel was because *Shepherd* asked him for a Shilling, which he had borrowed of him before the Trial: Now, had *Shepherd* been guilty of Subornation, we imagine he must have knock'd under, and instead of insisting on the payment of so small a Sum, must have lent him a much larger if desired: But an Impartial Man cannot think *Shepherd* guilty, and had he been guilty, it should have been declared at the Time of his giving Evidence, and then the Pillory had been

his Portion; but this *Defamer* deserves a H--l--r for speaking of it so long after : But this *Worthy* (as he shall be called for the future) is thought not to be worth the Sixteenth part of a Groat, consequently not worth Powder and Shot, although he was at first recommended by the Rt. Hon. the Earl of *Arnie* to his Broker. ----- The same Day the Venison was dressed, *Shepherd* designed to have him dine with him on boil'd Beef and Cabbage; but he was so busy the Day before, in Catching his Venison (which by the bye, was full directed to one in *Leather Lane Holborn, London*. And 'tis said was caught in the Road from *Tyburn* to *London*) that he could not be seen to have Notice given him.

*N. B.* *Shepherd* has in his Hands from this Man, a Pair of Scales and Weights for weighing of Gold, but he is afraid that he came by them as he did by the Venison, and therefore any Person having lost such, may see these if they please.

## N<sup>o</sup>. VI.

S I N C E the Publication of this Pamphlet, the *Worthies* have been intollerable in their Behaviour towards *Shepherd*, and say no body could write it but himself; which is a plain Confession that what is therein contained is true, and yet they say it is all Lies. This Behaviour obledgeth us to relate a few more of their

their ugly Tricks. ---- On the Trial of *John Duckett*, tried, cast, and condemned for a Street Robbery, *Thomas Dunn* gave Evidence in behalf of the Prisoner; which was invalidate, because of his having kept a disorderly House, and had his Licence taken away &c. See Sessions Paper *Feb.* 1749-50. page 49.-- One *Crispin* has been very Impudent, his Reasons we know not, unless it was for his not being taken Notice of till now: This Man was in a fair way to get an Estate, his Master having put him 20. or, as some say, 50 *l.* into his Will, and was to put him into his Business: But he, not being contented with his own, was put out of the Will, and also out of Doors; and now the poor green-Sick Creature, is come to be an Honest *Porter*.—He with one Hand is a quiet inoffensive Fellow, and if he says any Thing amiss 'tis because he fears the Rest, and if he has any Money in his Pocket, they commonly draw him in to Spend it all before he Sleep. — We have never, 'till lately, heard of one of the *Worthies* being a *Cheese-monger*, a *Monger* indeed we have been told he was, but we understood that he was only a *Wh--e-Monger*. But indeed he did sell Cheese, and all other things as a Chandler's shop does, and had a Lady lodged and boarded in his House, at 100 *l. per Annum*, and as long as she lived it went well with him; for he went with his Scarlet Coat about his shoulders, to the Coffee-House in the Morning and Afternoon, and to the Tavern in the Evening, without taking the



the least Trouble of any Kind: But his Boarder dying the Scene was soon changed, and he became a *Porter* again (after being sometime a Gentleman) as proud as ever. In page 13, and the Note at the Foot of page 28, you will see a few of his good Qualities, of which he much aboundeth. From *Christmas* 'till *Midsummer* 1748 he lived next Door to the late Bedlamite; who, as well as the rest of his Neighbours perceived this Man's Wife to be a Lunatick; he offered his Service, to go with him, and put him in a way how he might get his Wife into *Bedlam*, at little or no Expense to himself, and if it should please God that she should be set to Rights, then their last Hour together, perhaps, might be more Pleasant than the first. He returned Thanks for the kind Advice and Offer; but said, *by the living GOD*, he would never take her Part, so no Care was taken of her. This *Worthie* as the Father of the Corner of *Porters*, teacheth his Sons to say that *Shepherd* (the supposed Author of this *Scandalous Book*) is a Rogue and a Mad-man, and therefore the Book is not to be minded; but we find when he is employed as a *Porter* he proves an honest Man, and a Man as much in his Senses as any of Them, and consequently will be minded as much as any of them when a *Porter* is wanted. But the publishing these Sheets was not intended to lessen any Man's Business, but to drub them into a better Behaviour, in order to bring more Employers to take *Porters* there.

N<sup>o</sup>. VII.

**S** A W N E Y, in the Note at the bottom of Page 24, having got the Note rendered into *English*, was so nettled at it, that he began with his usual foul Language on *Shepherd*; and not content with what he was Master of himself, brought Mrs. *Brimston*, his Wife, to help him out: She was so full of her *Billingsgate* Language, that she obliged *Shepherd* to retreat: But after Dinner he offered to make a fair Bargain with Madam, Viz. *That he would send his Wife two Hours Morning and Evening to Billingsgate, for one Month, or longer if needful, where she might learn a Education proper for the purpose; and then, perhaps, on an Agreement, he might bring her to dispute with this so much famed Woman on the Matter in Hand.*

N<sup>o</sup>. VIII.

le 30 d'Avril, 1750.

Messrs.

**A** Y A N T un jour reçu un de vos Billets à la Bourse Royal, j'avois la Curiosité d'acheter et de lire V<sup>otre</sup> Livre d'un bout a l'autre; et etant moi-même un Francois de Nation, j'en avoüe, que je n'ai jamais vue une telle pièce; je m'imaginois que c'étoit une plein Decouverte de Friponeries, pour donner le Blame a celui qui a tort, comme vos Billets le representoit; & comme, depuis que j'ai été en Angleterre, j'ai plusieurs fois rencontré des Chevaliers d'Industrie, j'y pensois trouver quelque chose propre pour Moi pour faire une Decouverte de leurs ruses, mais j'y n'en trouvai rien. Mais comme vous avez donnez la Permission, je prens la Liberté de vous donner mon

Oppinion

Oppinion de tout ce petit Livre. — Si ce que vous avez raconté est vrai, comme vous le dites, je veux bien dire, que vous avez donnez a ceux qu'on appelle Des grands hommes, un Nom qui ne leur convient pas, car je n'ai jamais ouï dire d'un tel assortiment de Vilains, et ils merite le Potence; &, au Contraire si l'accusation n'est pas vrai, Vous mérites le même Destinée, quel que soit Votre Degree ou Condition. je Suis

à Messieurs Les Messieurs Votre tres obligé  
Rechercheurs Fidentes &c. PHILAETHES.

*In English thus,*

April the 30. 1750.

MESSRS,

ONE of your Advertisements being one Day put into my Hand at the *Royal Exchange*, I had the Curiosity to buy and peruse your Book, and being a Native of *France*, I confess I never saw any thing of its Kind. I imagined it was a full discovery of Villanies, in order to put the Saddle upon the right Horse, as your Advertisement set forth; and as (since I have been in *England*) I have several times met with Sharpers, I thought to have found some thing in it to my purpose, in order to discover their Tricks, but I was deceived. But as you have given Permission, I take the Liberty to give you my Oppinion of the whole, *Viz.* If what you relate are matters of Fact, as you say they are, I take upon me to say, that you have given them you call the *Worthies* a wrong Title, for I never heard of such a set of Villains and they deserve the Gallows; and on the contrary if the Charge is false, you deserve the same fate let your Degree or Quality be what it will. I am

To Messrs Impartial  
Inquiers &c.

Gentlemen your most obledged &c.  
PHILAETHES.

F I N I S.